

Mr. Charles H. Batten
Director, Safety Department
Florida Public Service Commission
700 South Adams Street
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Dear Mr. Batten:

This responds to your letter of November 15, 1974, asking whether 49 CFR 192.195 requires an interstate gas transmission pipeline company to provide protection to prevent overpressuring a customer line in three situations.

Part 192 does not require an interstate transmission company to provide protection on its transmission line against overpressuring a customer line. However, if the company operates the customer line as well as the transmission line and if section 192.195, 192.619(b), or 192.621(b) applies to the customer line, the company must provide the overpressure protection on the customer line prescribed by section 192.195.

You have not described the customer lines with enough detail for us to determine whether section 192.195, 192.619(b), or 192.621(b) applies. In this regard, it is important to note that section 192.195 is a design requirement which only applies to pipelines readied for service after March 12, 1971, or replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed after November 12, 1970. However, because section 192.195 is incorporated by reference in sections 192.619(b) and 192.621(b) which are operating requirements, the provisions of section 192.195 also apply to those pipelines readied for service before March 13, 1971, to which sections 192.619(b) and 192.621(b) apply.

We would consider a company to be an operator of a customer line if it is used in the transportation of gas subject to Part 192 and the company physically controls the use of the line to transport gas.

The first and second situations you describe are similar. They both involve a pipeline which stems from a transmission line and delivers gas to a customer who we presume purchases the gas for its own consumption. We have interpreted the transportation of gas subject to Part 192 to end upon sale and delivery of gas to its ultimate consumer. Thus, in the first and second situations, if the customer owns the line and sale occurs by meter, the transportation of gas subject to Part 192 ends at the downstream side of the meter. If the customer owns the line but sale does not occur by meter, the transportation of gas subject to Part 192 ends where the line connects with the

transmission line. If the company owns the line, whether or not sale occurs by meter, the transportation of gas subject to Part 192 continues to where the gas enters the customer's piping.

In the absence of information to the contrary, it appears then that in the first and second situations, the company physically controls the use of the customer lines to transport gas, and insofar as the gas is transported prior to its sale and delivery to the ultimate consumer, the company is an operator of the lines.

In the third situation, a transmission line supplies gas to a "city gate station" for further delivery. We presume the customer line to which you refer in this situation is the line downstream from the city gate station. Because the gas in this line is destined for further delivery, the transportation of gas in the line is subject to Part 192. To the extent the company physically controls the use of the line to transport gas, it is an operator of the line.

We trust this analysis is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

/signed/

Joseph C. Caldwell
Director
Office of Pipeline Safety

November 15, 1974

Mr. Joseph C. Caldwell
Director, Office of Pipeline Safety
Department of Transportation
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, D. C. 20590

Dear Mr. Caldwell:

The following questions have been asked of this office and since each involve interstate transmission lines, it appears prudent to have your office provide answers. The questions involve interpretations of Sections 192.195, 192.199 and 192.201 and are as follows:

1. A transmission line supplies gas to a customer along the line through use of a "farm tap". Is the transmission company required to provide overpressure protection to prevent overpressuring the customer's lines?
2. A transmission line supplies gas to a large industrial customer through a "direct sales" line. Is the transmission company required to provide overpressure protection to prevent overpressuring the customer's lines?
3. A transmission line supplies gas to a "city gate station" for further delivery. Is the transmission company required to provide overpressure protection to prevent overpressuring the customer's lines?

In all three instances, the m.a.o.p of the customers' lines must be assumed to be lower than the m.a.o.p. of the transmission lines.

Your early attention to this request will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Batten

Director
Safety Department